

LONDON HAS HAD HISTORIC WEEK

Royalty Has Been a Num-
ber of Times Before
the Public.

THE FUNERAL OF SIR HENRY IRVING

This Doubly Sad Because the
Great Actor Might Have Been
Yet Alive Had He Taken
Warning in Time.
Heart Over-
taxed.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
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LONDON, October 21.—This has been a historic week for London, a week of mingled excitement, gaiety and pathos. The streets have been profusely decorated with banners and bunting, and once more the Union Jack and the tricolor of France have been seen floating side by side, and amid all these signs of rejoicing from the many buildings might have been seen floating that sign of mourning, flags at half mast.
To begin with, the King and Queen have been in residence at Buckingham Palace, and Londoners have seen His Majesty lay the foundation stone of the new postoffice buildings on the historic site where once stood Christ Church College, the old home of the blue coat boys. They have seen His Majesty open the magnificent new thoroughfare, called Kingsway, which is destined, so it is claimed here, to be one of the finest streets in the world, and so remove to a great extent the stigma upon London's character as being a city of dingy narrow streets.
Londoners have also seen the departure of the Prince and Princess of Wales on their long Indian tour. The week, too, has seen the entire cordials between Great Britain and France, strengthened by the visit of the Paris councilors, who have had a gay, if not an instructive, week.

Irving's Funeral.

Last of all, the week has closed with the burial of the cremated remains of England's first actor knight, Sir Henry Irving, in the poets' corner in Westminster Abbey. This death was all the more sad on reflecting that the great actor might have been alive yet had he taken a warning from his experience on his previous provincial tour, when he was stricken down by syncope at Walverhampton, though it was not allowed to transpire at the time that his abandonment of his tour then was due to quite so serious a cause. At any rate, he had only partially recovered from that serious illness when he started on this (his last) fatal tour.
He had only reached the second week of this tour, the first week being at Sheffield, when, worn out by the feeling to which he had to submit, he promised that there would be no more of it, and that during the remainder of his tour he would reserve his energies for his work in the theatre at night, but when he reached Bradford he found that the same preparations had been made for presenting him with an address and banqueting him, and so, good-naturedly, not wishing to disappoint his many friends, he submitted, with such dire results.

Lesson to Be Learned.

Here is a lesson, which Dr. David Walsh, writing in the Medical Press and in a circular, seeks to teach from this perhaps unavoidable death.—Death is almost certainly due to an overtaxed heart. Irving had been suffering from what was given out to be a slight cold only, and a week or ten days before the end he showed marked signs of feebleness at a public reception. My reading of this event is that the slight cold was unrecognized influenza, and that the feebleness was due to a weakened heart muscle, that so constantly accompanies that malady.

Then comes his strenuous work on the stage, for a whole week on end, which caused his overtaxed heart to give way. All medical men in busy practice must have seen many cases of this kind, where absolute safety may be found only in rest and quiet.
"Even apart from the influenza, the fatal syncope in this case was almost certainly the result of violent and prolonged physical exertion at a time when the circulatory system was for some reason or other below par. It is to be hoped that medical men generally will not fail to point to the moral of this calamity, in that way a great national loss may be avoided, and the lives of many people may be saved by the recognition of the folly of attempting to "shake off" slight ailments and of trusting to the doctoring of chemists and quacks, instead of seeking the most effective and responsible medical advice at their command.

TOURIST SEASON IS NOW AT AN END

Last of Migratory Amer-
icans Take Ship to
Return Home.

MORE TRAVELERS THAN EVER BEFORE

The Flow of Foreigners to Eng-
land's Metropolis Has In-
creased More Than Fifty
Per Cent.—The Hotels
Are Largely Re-
sponsible.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
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LONDON, October 21.—The departure of the Caronia and the Oceanic this week from Liverpool for New York has seen the last for the season of big steamships carrying a full complement of American passengers returning home from England, for there were many vacant berths in those immediately following.
Among those who sailed on one of the other of these boats for New York were Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Sellar, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Meyer, Mr. E. Livingston, Miss Grace and Miss Aiger, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll and Mr. M. Brown and family, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Helen Jennings and family, of Washington; Mrs. Jan Newhouse, Mrs. T. H. Mison and Mr. C. H. Hyams, and family, of New Orleans.
Among others who have left London during the week are Mr. J. W. Paul, Miss Paul and Miss Drexel, of Philadelphia, who have gone to Paris with the intention of making an automobile trip through France and Switzerland, passing some of the winter in the Riviera.
Americans in London.
Among the American arrivals in London are Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davies, Miss N. Davies, Miss Knobel and Mrs. J. Toel, of Boston, who are stopping at the Savoy for about a week, when they intend to proceed to Paris and then to Moritz for the winter.
Mr. C. S. Farnan, of New York, came over on the Kaiser Wilhelm II and his wife, Mrs. Farnan at Charlotte, Mr. Geo. L. Bepler, of Providence, and Mr. and Mrs. John C. Montgomery, of Denver, who were passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm II, are stopping at the Carlton.
Now that the tourist season is at an end, it is interesting to learn from such an authority as Cook's tourist agency that more holiday making foreigners, including Americans, visited London this season than ever before. Indeed, for the last few years they have been flocking here in ever-increasing numbers, and it is not oversteating the matter to say that the foreign travel to London has increased fifty per cent. within the last season. The number of Americans who came to London now are more than twice the number that came ten years ago.

Due to Entente Cordiale.

To the entente cordiale Cook's attribute the extraordinary number of French visitors this last summer, but the same cannot have contributed to the large number of German holiday makers seen over here this summer.
That London is becoming more attractive to the foreign tourist, said Cook's manager, is very apparent if only from the fact that so many palatial hotels have sprung up in recent years, and at the present moment there are three large additional caravanserais being built, with about a score of smaller ones, all because of this great increase of foreign travel to London.
The never-ending trans-Atlantic steamship companies seen such a busy year as this. More than a quarter of a million Americans came over.
Asked what he thought about the increased facilities for direct communication between America and the Continent of Europe, Cook's manager said that statistics told their own tale. Twenty years ago the Americans made direct for Paris, like Herring pigeons. They hardly thought of London, but that is all changed nowadays. Now had Americans looked direct to London in such numbers as they had done this year.

FLIES CARRY THE GERMS OF CHOLERA

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
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PARIS, October 21.—Professor Chantemesse, who foretold the invasion of cholera in Europe, made an interesting further communication to the Academy of Medicine on Tuesday, declaring that one of the most active agents in the propagation of cholera is the common house fly. For this reason there is always a great diminution in the number of cases in European countries on the advent of winter.
Flies are unable to carry cholera germs long distances, but are locally highly infectious, as they settle in food which is subsequently eaten.

SCOTTISH HILLS GLAD IN WHITE

The Advent of Winter in
Great Britain Is Un-
usually Early.

WHITE THE SHADE FASHION DRESS

The "Crusader Coat" of That
Color Has Made Its Ap-
pearance and is Growing
Popular—Japanese
Tint for the Com-
plexion.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
LONDON, October 21.—Winter has made its advent early this year. At any rate, the Scottish hills are reported to be covered thick with snow, and here in London this week it has been abnormally cold for October, with a biting frost at night and in the morning, but the weather has been bright and sunny, which is also remarkable for the time of year, and the French guests of the London County Council have been surprised to find such beautiful weather over here, with not the slightest trace of the fog which usually makes night hideous before October is well advanced.
It is said that this is to be a white winter in two different senses, the bushes in the country are covered with berries, nature's way of providing food for the birds against the cold, snowy winter.

White Fashionable Color.

It is also to be a white winter as ordained by fashion, white clothes and brown complexions, furs, hats and coats, even walking dresses are to be of snowy white or a delicate shade of cream, but the new white Crusader coat for women is the real sartorial surprise of the season.
Made of fleecy white cloth that is quite as warm and a quarter of the weight of fur, the "Crusader coat" is a really glorified guard's coat, which falls in long, graceful lines from the shoulder and is secured by a short strap of the same material, which passes through a buckle of dull silver colored metal, fits closely to the waist, and is often of a contrasting color, pale blue for preference. A wide collar and revers are also faced with cloth, in the new shade of turquoise blue and embroidered with silver.

Japanese Tint.

As for complexions, according to a west end beauty specialist, the favorite tone now is the Japanese tint, which is a clear, pale blue of medium hue. "To obtain the best foundation for this coloring, I advise my clients to ride in an automobile as much as possible. The air tones the skin to the color of a ripe olive, and then I tone it down with good cold cream and a little olive powder, which is a clear, pale blue of medium hue. I sometimes change the color of the skin by artifice."
"A client may come to me with a very sallow complexion. I make her face look fair. Diet is a very important part of my system, and whatever is the complexion of the moment I have a little menu that helps materially in effecting naturally the foundation of the popular shade or tint.
"Changing the colors of the skin is by no means difficult. There are bleaches made that will make one almost snow white. Powders and cosmetics that darken to the desired shade, but the healthy looking 'nut brown Mayde' is the latest complexion made."

WORKS OF ART IN PARIS SALON

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, October 21.—In spite of the inclemency of the weather, the opening day at the autumn salon attracted a giddy company Tuesday to the Grand Palais.
The pictures drew attention throughout the day, notably M. A. Villette's "Eve," which represents a nude woman under a tree, using a serpent as a skipping rope. Much praise was bestowed on M. Abel Fruchet's picture of fair women dining in an open air restaurant. M. G. des Vallieres decorative panel, "Nymphs and Fawns," was much discussed. Mlle. Co. H. Dufau's portrait of a society beauty elicited unqualified admiration. M. E. Moreau Nollet's picture of a boy working a potter's wheel pleased all the women. The portraits which were most appreciated, however, were those by N. Graud de Seveol and M. Brimny.
Two rooms were devoted to work of Ingres and Manet.



FERDINAND OF BAVARIA. INFANTA MARIA TERESA OF SPAIN
The betrothal of the royal pair has just been formally announced. The Infanta is the sister of King Alfonso of Spain.

NEW LIGHT FOR CITY STREETS

Lusol, A New Illuminant, is
Cheaper Than Gas or
Electricity.

PARIS AUTHORITIES TRY IT

Gases of Cokes From Certain
Mines and Said to Be Rich
in Carbon.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, October 21.—A new illuminant called "Lusol" is being tried by the Paris authorities, with a view to its use in the streets.
It is said to be cheaper than electricity, gas or petroleum.
Lusol is a product of the gases of cokes of certain mines, is rich in carbon and is said to possess superior illuminating power.

SIXTY-FIVE MET DEATH IN ALPINE ACCIDENT

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
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PARIS, October 21.—According to statistics of mountain engineering catastrophes in the Alps during the present year, the number of accidents was 165, of which 65 were fatal. The majority of those killed were Germans and Swiss.

Johnny Reiff to Wed.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, October 21.—Johnny Reiff is engaged to marry Miss Denman, daughter of M. Edmond Banc's Trainer.

Souvenir of President Roosevelt's Visit to Richmond.

These issues contain a
complete account of the
noteworthy reception given
President Roosevelt.
We have printed the third
supply, which are ready for
mailing. If you cannot call
send 5 cents and the issue
will be mailed to any address
in America, Canada or Mexi-
co.
The Times-Dispatch.

Times-Dispatch October 18th and 19th

These issues contain a
complete account of the
noteworthy reception given
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The Times-Dispatch.

FERDINAND WAS GREETED IN PARIS

President of France Takes Him to
Compaigne for a Day's
Shooting.

SEES REVIEW AT VINCENNES

Royal Visitor Drives Railway En-
gine Part of Way Between Paris
and Le Creusot.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, October 21.—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria received a cordial welcome from the Paris public during his first official visit, but his lack of the title of king precluded enthusiasm. The visitor greatly enjoyed a trip to Compaigne, where President Loubet took him for a day's shooting in the celebrated preserves. His bag consisted of pheasants and rabbits.
As the grandson of King Louis Philippe Prince Ferdinand greatly appreciated the review of troops at Vincennes.
He himself drove a railway engine part of the distance from Paris to Le Creusot.

ANTHRAX DUE TO A CHINESE PIGTAIL

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
LONDON, October 21.—A new warning note to women who go automobiling has been sounded at an earnest at Bradford on the body of a woman who died from anthrax, caused by wearing artificial hair made from a Chinese pigtail, and it came out in the evidence that Chinese pigtails were largely imported for the purpose of making, amongst other things, fringe nets for automobiling.
The coroner remarked that as the case in question showed how serious was the danger from the wearing of these fringe nets, all this hair ought to be bacteriologically examined, and that in fact, this would be done now at the factory where the fatal case of anthrax had been caused, and an application made at the Home Office for an order requiring special precautions to be taken at all factories where artificial hair was made up.

NUMBER OF BOYS AT EATON GREATER

(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
LONDON, October 21.—The number of boys at Eaton this term under the new headmaster is greater than ever before. The Duke of Leinster has left, but his youngest brother, Lord Edward Fitzgibbon, has joined Lord Desmond at Bowley's House. The Duke of Sutherland's second son, Lord Alastair Ravenshoe, has come back alone, the Marquis of Stafford having left.
Viscount Carrington, the Earl of Wharfedale's heir, is a new boy, as also are the young sons of Lord Falmouth, Fortescue and Clifton. Viscount Exmouth, who will be fifteen next month, has been in residence here for a few months, and among the many well known persons with the boys now at school are Lord Tweeddale, Manners, Maitland, Wetherell, Windsor, and Onslow.

STRAUS PLEADS FOR INFANT LIFE

Advocates Pasteurization By the
Government of Entire Milk
Supply.

AT CONGRESS HELD IN PARIS

His Paper, Read By Dr. Greene,
Tells of Wonderful Results
Reached.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, October 21.—The weather has been unseasonably cold throughout the week, several degrees below the average mean. In the morning, roof trees have been covered with a thick coating of hoar frost, giving a wintry aspect to the Champs Elysees and causing mutual pedestrians in the Bois de Boulogne to walk more briskly than usual.
Wednesday provided several hours of sunshine, but the air was so chilly that staunch supporters of the cafe terrace system deserted the little round tables on the boulevards and occupied seats inside where hot beverages were more in request than the multi-colored lead drinks which have been popular during several months.
Many persons donned furs, while the department stores and leading furriers increased their display of warm garments and flooded the newspapers with advertisements thereof.
Early in the week rain and hail contributed to depress residents and visitors. Thursday brought a deluge that maddened all the shopkeepers, excepting the umbrella merchants. Cabmen also did a good business, fares being more numerous than vehicles, while the trams, omnibuses and subterranean electric railway carriages were packed with dripping passengers.

GAY PARISIANS WRAPPED IN FURS

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PREFERS A TITLE TO MUCH GOLD

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, October 21.—M. Jacques Lebaudy refuses to have communication with any one who fails to address him as "Emperor of Sahara." It is said that he recently refused to accept a sum amounting to \$200,000 which two cousins of his, partners in the sugar refinery at Anconia wished to remit him because they declined to address him as His Majesty, Jacques I, Emperor of Sahara.

FRENCH-GERMAN AGITATION ENDS

The Agitation Begun by
the German Press is
Over at Last.

THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN RIVALS

That One of the Impressions
Gathered From the Recent
Disquieting Incident.
Minister's Vi-
olation of
Secrets.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York Herald.)
(Copyright, by the New York Herald Co.)
PARIS, October 21.—The agitation which was begun by the German press on the retrospective details of the Moroccan incident has been calmed by want of material. On one side the English papers denied England's intention to intervene in case of aggression by Germany against France, on the other side the French government caused to be denied in bloc all tales published by the papers.
From these long discussions, which revealed the animosity of one part of German opinion regarding France, there have emerged two impressions. The first of these is that there is undeniable rivalry between Germany and England. The rivalry is good faith, for the French effort, the logical result of which has been to impel the German Emperor to give attention to matters beyond seas, thereby coming in conflict with England, and under these circumstances it was natural that England should foresee the possibility of a German attack on France and manifest an intention to prevent this.

Guarantee of Peace.

Such a sentiment, however, could not be interpreted as a hostile act; it was rather a guarantee of mutual peace, as England and Germany, in the past, have eventually, which Germany fears. The moment that Germany shows that she has no warlike intentions, England's project will be no longer possible of being realized.
Moreover, this is the opinion which seems finally to have been reached in London and Berlin, where a calm sentiment now prevails.
The second impression is that a certain French minister did not hesitate in order to satisfy his hatred to violate professional secrets in relation to what transpired in the midst of a cabinet meeting. It was a deplorable thing and one which will probably result in the complete extinction for all time of this statesman's political career.
The Chamber, which meets the last of this month, will have on its hands the general report on the budget for 1906, prepared by M. Baudin. The budget is presented as follows: Receipts, 3,700,553,000; (3,740,112,519); expenses, 3,700,408,936, (3,740,081,782), thus showing a nominal, almost imperceptible balance of 154,582, (39,827). The Budget Commission is not content with the figures. M. Baudin, secretary of the Commission, even questions their accuracy, maintaining that certain expenditures are minimized, and that among the receipts are sums coming not from the taxes, but from debt. He adds that the Commission leaves to the government the responsibility of its financial methods.

Increase of Millions.

The budget of 1906 provides one hundred and fifty millions in new expenditures, resulting from the application of the laws voted by the existing Chamber. No one is able to say just now what will be the exact amount of these augmentations when the workmen's pension law is voted and when the obligatory pension law is to be applied.
The financial situation is becoming alarming, because everybody is proposing new expenditures and nobody wants more taxes, as, in the opinion of all, the French tax-payer is already burdened to the limit, while awaiting the coming of a man of genius to find new resources that will meet the extra expenditures demanded by those who have no genius.

Paris has been favored this week by the visit of Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria. He is a French prince, because he is the grandson of Louis Philippe. His reception has been very cordial. Everybody has been very charmed by his manner. The Prince is French and Parisian to the tips of his fingers. He is also a good customer, as he has ordered in France a complete equipment of artillery for the principality.

Sixty municipal councilors of Paris have gone to London, where they are the guests of their confreres in the British capital. There have been great enthusiasm and great manifestations of brotherhood. These are favorable days for the entente cordiale.

NEWS OF THE WORLD AS THE TIMES-DISPATCH CARTOONIST SEES IT.

